

MIDDLEBURY REGISTER

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ONE YEAR IN VERMONT \$1.00

SIX MONTHS IN VERMONT50

THREE MONTHS IN VERMONT40

ONE YEAR Outside of Vermont, .. \$1.25

ONE YEAR Outside of U. S. 1.50

The Register will be found on file at the Congressional Library reading room, Washington, D. C.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1914.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

The arrangement of the Vermont publicity department with the maple sugar makers' association by which the sugar product of a high grade will be advertised at State expense throughout the country is of tremendous significance for Vermont. It really means standardization; that is sugar of a certain high quality will be vouchered for by the State as genuine Vermont sugar. It means also that people the country over who desire the undoubted article will have a sure means of getting it.

There is a fortune for Vermont farmers in capitalizing the Vermont name and good-will and attaching them to superfine products. This can be done with butter and cheese as time goes on, and with poultry, and honey, and many other things which people like to get with a savor of the country about them. Fancy packing and the parcels post will help in this. The Free Press was first in Vermont to suggest the possibilities of standardized products and state co-operation. But the Free Press knew at that time that Guy W. Bailey was of the same opinion and was confident then that he would manage to give the idea practical and effective application.—Burlington Free Press.

OUR FORESTS.

Samuel Wesley Long, an eastern scientist, declares that unless we take radical action on the subject of our forests the United States will become a barren desert within 50 years. The eminent peril, says Mr. Long transcends in importance all other public questions. But scarcely a handful of the people are aware of the danger that threatens their food supply. Here and there like "a voice crying in the wilderness," is warning being given against the conditions which, as a thief in the night, is robbing millions of acres of productivity and will eventually leave them barren and sterile. To maintain the balance between too much water during one part of the year and too little water during the other, it is estimated that from one-fifth to one-third of the United States should be covered by forests, but statistics show that the proportion of wooded land is dangerously below this requirement. The ship-shod tillage of the soil has done its part to bring about menacing conditions. Simply the top soil to the depth of the average plow cut—six to eight inches—has been worked for generations, thereby forming a plowsoil which not only prevents rain and snow sinking into the earth, but also impedes the flow of ground water upward by capillarity.—Burlington News.

"VERMONT SCHOOLS EX-PERTED."

Further sections of the Carnegie Foundation's report on "Education in Vermont" have just been published. Briefly speaking the foundation recommends the adoption of almost a brand new system of supervision and administration. A total disregard of personality—a common failing with the expert—is characteristic of this new report. No attention is paid to public sentiment or deep-rooted popular convictions and loyalties. For example, the present system of district superintendence is condemned, and a new plan, by which the actual supervision of rural schools will be done by women, is advised.

The Carnegie experts recommend that three-fourths of the high schools be turned into "junior" high schools (covering the seventh to tenth grades, inclusive), and that only sixteen or eighteen complete secondary schools be maintained. Each of these regional high schools would be intended to serve a wide area. But Vermonters are not templates on a drawing, to be moved where an educational artist thinks they ought to be placed. There must also be a reckoning with local sentiment and pride, which is strong in Vermont communities and perhaps growing stronger. Hyde Park wants a high school of the same class and its neighbor, Morrisville, and so does Johnson and so does Stowe. These towns will not readily consent to "junior" schools, while Morrisville is given the privilege of having something better. This is not mere narrowness

and community prejudice. It is the endeavor of these little places to maintain their self respect. It is evidence of their vitality and ambition, and is in harmony with all that is worthy and hopeful in their situation. Doubtless many secondary schools in Vermont have been too ambitious, but to tell three-quarters of them that they can never have any ambition to be first-class schools is a very different matter.

Here is a report of experts, doubtless as able as the country affords and just as surely honest and well intentioned, who make a thoroughgoing recommendation of educational revolution to a most conservative and at the same time, as shown in the long run, a most shrewd and discerning commonwealth. The Vermonter believes in his schools and believes in progressive school measures, but he is an opportunist rather than a radical in his method. He can be trusted to work out something which will be wiser and more practical than the expert's plan and specifications, but he must have time. He will undoubtedly learn a good deal from the expert, but the probabilities are that he will cast a good deal aside, and that posterity will approve his judgment.—Boston Transcript.

CONFUSION OVER INCOME TAX REQUIREMENTS.

The taxpayers have some rights in the matter; certainly the right to distinct and intelligible instruction from the treasury department as to exactly what they must do in order to turn over to Uncle Sam their honest share of their money for 1913.

As the time approaches for the filing of individual returns there exists in the minds of the public with regard to the proper manner of proceeding confusion which we believe has no parallel in the whole history of taxation. The confusion is due to the fact that the manner of proceeding depends upon three factors, namely:—

1. The law itself, a law with few equals for the clumsiness and obscurity of its phraseology; chock full of conflicting or apparently conflicting provisions, lacunae of information vital to its purpose and impossible requirements.

2. Instructions and regulations and blank forms issued by the treasury department for the bureau of internal revenue; instructions which are wholly inadequate up to the present time, and which, as the Sun has shown, in some particulars depart from the law or add to the law's provisions.

3. The unavowed intentions of the revenue officials with regard to the practical operations of tax collecting. These unavowed intentions leave a large margin for uncertainty on the part of the taxpayer who is seeking the way to do the thing correctly.

We might multiply illustrations under each of the foregoing heads, but it would do no good. The fault is not with the individual taxpayer; he is trying to find the right way. The officials of the government are not primarily to blame. From the girl who hands out blanks at the district collector's office up to Deputy Commissioner Speer at Washington they are struggling even harder than the general public to understand the maze, to reconcile the irreconcilable and to perform the impossible. The fault is in the law itself, which no human being really and fully understands. We have talked with jurisconsults who professed to be able to make what is as dense as asphaltum seem as clear as Tahoe water. The simple truth is that the clarified versions of no two lawyers come out the same.

The whole trouble goes back to the monumental ineptitude of Cordell Hull, who drew the bill, and to the easy-going faith of Cordell Hull's fellow legislators in that gentleman's powers of expression.

The income tax law must be revised. As we have said, the honest taxpayer has rights entitled to respect by the federal government.—New York Sun.

SELF-SUPPORT OF THE BLIND.

Portland, Me., Jan. 18.—The annual meeting of the Maine Institution for the Blind was held recently. Hon. Charles H. Randall, the president, in his opening address spoke of the attempt, now beyond the experimental stage, to make the blind of the State self-supporting.

The present building was erected four years ago. At times there have been 47 blind in the institution, now there are 38. The inmates are taught broom making, chair caning, upholstering, sewing, weaving and basketry.

The president pointed out the need of a dormitory, but he said he regarded the appropriation of \$15,000 made by the last Legislature as very liberal. Millard W. Baldwin, the superintendent, said he believed after receiving their industrial education the blind should be encouraged to engage in business for themselves and the institution ought to be in a position to supply them with the necessary machinery and tools, and a fund for that purpose had been started by the Houlton Grange. He ended by saying there is still a lack of cooperation on the part of the friends of the institution, and while Maine is doing something for the blind other States are doing more.

Hon. Morrill N. Drew, the treasurer, said in his report that the receipts were

\$26,353 and the disbursements \$25,504 during the year. The total cost of the plant was \$48,745.

The old board of directors was re-elected and the institution will remain under the same management.

DEMAND THAT ROCKEFELLER PAY \$12,000,000 PERSONAL TAXES.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 3.—John D. Fackler and William Agnew, deputy State taxation officers for Cuyahoga county, today went to the home of John D. Rockefeller on Forest Hill, East Cleveland, and filed a written demand upon him that he pay taxes on his personal property, estimated at \$900,000,000, into the treasury of this county.

They claim that under the Warnes tax law Rockefeller, by residing in the county for the greater part of the preceding twelve months, has made himself liable to taxation here. The total of Rockefeller's personal property is as great as the entire tax duplicate of the county.

The tax officers did not see Rockefeller, but left a letter notifying him of their demands with members of his household. The officers place Rockefeller's tax at \$12,000,000.

Virgil P. Kiene, attorney for Rockefeller, laughed at the efforts of the officials to make the oil king pay taxes here. He said:

"Mr. Rockefeller is a legal resident of the State of New York. He has not maintained a residence in Cleveland for a quarter of a century. He was detained here this winter by reason of the illness of his wife, but that fact doesn't render him liable to pay personal property taxes here. He already has paid his taxes for the current year in New York."—Florida Times-Union.

WARSHIP PATTERNS BURN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Fifty thousand dollars' worth of patterns for United States' battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats constructed during the last ten years were destroyed by fire to-night in the shops of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company. The property loss will aggregate \$150,000.

The blaze started in the centre of the pattern building and spread so quickly that four alarms were turned in, bringing thirty or forty engines and trucks to the scene.

H. W. Hand, vice-president and general manager of the Cramp company, declared that the patterns for warships were priceless and never could be replaced.

SAFETY LAST.

The National Highways Protective association publishes some sinister statistics. Three hundred and two persons, almost one for every working day, were killed by motor cars in Greater New York last year. In 1910 the death list was 112; it has grown incredibly, nearly trebled in four years. It exceeds by sixty-seven the deaths by trolley and wagon in the same district in 1913.

In all the State, outside of this city, the mortality record due to motor cars was 149. Greater New York is incomparably the most dangerous part of the State.

In 1913 in this town the number of deaths by automobiles or injuries serious enough for the doctors to be called in were 1,485. Arrests in these cases were as 1 to 25 or thereabouts; about one out of every fifteen chauffeurs or owners causing such deaths or injuries speeded away, neither giving his name nor trying to help the victim. Fifteen per cent. of felons, such concealment and escape being felonies under the statute. Have any of them been convicted and punished? So far as appears they have not suffered for their homicides or the injuries they have done. They are free to keep up their amusement. The foot passengers they ran down have paid with life, maiming or suffering for that still unchecked diversion.

Percentage of New York city children slaughtered by those homicide cars in the four years 1910-1913 inclusive, 45. Children must keep out of the streets. It doesn't appear how they are to do it. Grown up people can't do it; and the streets belong to the reckless motor car.

These figures need no commentary. Killed last month by automobile in this city 28. No doubt 1914 will surpass its predecessor. Perhaps one a day is not impressive enough. Will two a day have any more effect upon the imagination of the most careless and forgetful of communities?

This death in the streets might be checked notably if a few dozen cowardly runaway automobile butchers could be soaked into jail.—New York Sun.

A Winter Cough

A stubborn, annoying, depressing cough hangs, racks the body, weakens the lungs, and often leads to serious results. The first dose of Dr. King's New Discovery gives relief. Henry D. Sanders, of Cavendish, Vt., was threatened with consumption, after having pneumonia. He writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery ought to be in every family; it is certainly the best of all medicines for coughs, colds or lung trouble." Good for children's coughs. Money back if not satisfied. Price 50c. and \$1.00. At all druggists. H. E. Bucklen & Co. Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Glenwood

"It certainly does make cooking easy"



Allan Calhoun & Son, Middlebury.

Church Notes.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. A. A. Lancaster, Pastor.

Morning Worship 10:45. Sermon by the pastor. Subject: "Working and Waiting." Bible school at noon. Classes for all. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. in the vestry. Topic "Why Everyone Should Sign a Temperance Pledge." Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock. Address by the pastor, "Bearing Prosperity." Sunday, February 22, will be Father's Day. All fathers, grandfathers, and great-grandfathers are cordially invited to attend the morning service and the session of the Bible school. Special music by male chorus. Songs men like to sing. An address of interest to men. Mark the date—February 22.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

Rev. John Evans Bold, Rector.

Rector's No. 119 Main street. 7:30 Holy Communion. (2nd, 4th and 5th.) 10:45, Morning Prayer—Holy Communion. (1st and 3rd.) 12:35, Sunday School. 7:30, Evening Prayer. Friday 7:30 p. m. Evening prayer.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Richard B. Esten, D. D., Pastor.

Morning worship at 10:45. Preaching by the pastor. Subject, "Waiting at the Pool." Sunday school at 12 M. Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Evening worship at 7:30. Preaching by the pastor. Subject, "Wrong Headedness." All welcome.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Zig Zag minstrel troop of Middlebury college is to appear before a Vergennes audience on Tuesday, February 24, and a Middlebury audience on Thursday, February 26.

Classes for foreigners are meeting twice a week. From four to eight college men are teaching.

Prof. Raymond McFarland, who gave an entertaining and instructive lecture on "Deep Sea Fishing" in Whiting on February 2, addressed the people of Cornwall Wednesday, February 11.

There are organizations under the County Y. M. C. A. plan in the following towns: Brandon, Whiting, Middlebury, Bristol, Vergennes and North Ferrisburg. Some are doing excellent work.

Ray Fisher, pitcher N. Y. Americans, is to speak in Starksboro February 16 and Lincoln February 20 on "Baseball."

Many good results are beginning to show from the institutes held by Commissioner Brigham of St. Albans at Shoreham and Starksboro.

Cars Off at Fowler.

A defect in the mechanism of a car in train No. 31, a through freight to Alburg, leaving Rutland at midnight Friday, caused the car to break down as the train traveled northward, and five cars were derailed. While the derailment was a troublesome one no great damage was done, and no one was hurt.

The New York and Boston sleepers, due out of Rutland for the north before 3 o'clock, did not leave until 8 o'clock Saturday morning on account of the tie-up.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, will lead to chronic constipation. Doan's Regulate operate easily. 25c a box at all stores.

Boys Acknowledge Crime.

St. Albans, Feb. 14.—Elmer Rushlow and William Dennie, arrested Tuesday morning by Officer Robert Walker, after severe questioning last night at jail, confessed that they murdered Chin Chim, the Chinaman found dead on Friday morning lying in a pool of blood in the rear of his store.

The arrest was made at the home of the Rushlow boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Rushlow of Federal street. The boys, who are twenty-one years old, say they planned the deed at the city dump. On the way to the store they picked up a coupling pin and both went in the store on the pretence of purchasing a fur coat.

While Chin went to get the coat they struck him on the head. Chin fell to the floor and never moved.

They turned out the lights and took the watches and hid them under scrap iron racks near the Central Vermont round house. Later they buried them fifteen or twenty feet from the racks.

The police are looking for the watches this morning. A glove was found in the store and following this clue the arrests resulted. The glove is said to belong to the Dennis boy.

Both young men took their arrest coolly. Rushlow was very nervous when questioned. The boys remained in town since the murder and were among the crowd that visited the scene of the crime Friday morning.

Two representatives of the Robert Burns detective bureau have been working on the case.

Fair Haven Fair Dates.

Fair Haven, Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the officers of the Western Vermont Agricultural society held last evening the dates of the Fair Haven fair were changed from September 1, 2, 3, and 4 to August 25, 26, 27 and 28 to accommodate the Middlebury fair management.

TRUTH TRIUMPHS

Middlebury Citizens Testify for the Public Benefit.

A truthful statement of a Middlebury citizen, given in his own words, should convince the most skeptical about the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills. If you suffer from backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, urinary disorders or any form of kidney ills, use a tested kidney medicine.

A Middlebury citizen tells of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Could you demand more convincing proof of merit?

Mrs. William Duncan, Seymour St., Middlebury, Vt., says: "I certainly think highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and confirm all I have ever said about them. I have had no kidney trouble since this remedy rid me of it nearly three years ago. My kidneys were in bad shape and my back ached constantly. I also had dull pains in my head and was subject to dizzy spells. In the morning when I first got up, I was so tired that I could hardly drag myself about. Doan's Kidney Pills removed the trouble and after taking them, I enjoyed much better health."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Inflammable Celluloid.

Celluloid, being first cousin of gun cotton and closely related to nitroglycerin, is highly inflammable and should never be brought in close proximity to a flame. Celluloid is a compound of cellulose or vegetable fibrine, reduced by acids to gun cotton. Cellulose is found in all vegetable life, particularly in young plants. It is a starchlike substance. Cotton fiber is principally cellulose. After the cotton fiber is cleaned it is submerged in acids, which quickly reduce it to cellulose in the form of a thick, pasty, semi-transparent mass. Camphor is added further to thicken it, and the required coloring matter is thoroughly mixed in, after which the celluloid is molded by heat and pressure into various useful and ornamental objects, such as combs, boxes, pins, paper cutters, ornaments, etc.—New York World.

Learn to Write Well.

First legibility, second sightliness, should be the endeavor in handwriting and let the "character" and the "individuality" take care of themselves. If you wish to devise a signature hard to forge that is another thing, but one's everyday handwriting should be plain and as good looking as one can make it. The art of writing a neat, legible, well punctuated, correctly expressed and spelled letter should belong to every high school graduate, much more to every college graduate, and the thanks of the community are due to those who are testing and trying to improve our methods of education; but they must remember that the letter style is properly more loose and conversational than any other and therefore should not be criticised in just the same way.—Kate Upson Clark in Leslie's.

Within the Law.

A real negro mammy of the old type came up the walk through the old-fashioned garden to the side porch. She had a basket of "fresh alms" on her arm and was offering them for sale. "Are you sure they are perfectly fresh, auntie?" asked the lady who came out of the house. "Yes'm, they sho is all right, Miss Bess. Ain't nary disorderly alg amongst 'em."—New York Post.

Exclusiveness.

The pinhead puts a barbed wire fence around himself because he instinctively knows he's a fourtusher and is afraid you'll find it out if you get too close.—Indianapolis Star.

The Main Point.

Crummer—I see that a woman was killed in the crush at a bargain counter yesterday. Mrs. Crummer—Dear me, what bargains were for sale?—Puck.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Horne.

Feel Miserable?

Out of sorts, depressed, pain in the back—Electric Bitters renews your health and strength. A guaranteed Liver and Kidney remedy. Money back if not satisfied. It completely cured Robert Madsen, of West Burlington, Ia., who suffered from virulent liver trouble for eight months. After four doctors gave him up he took Electric Bitters and is now a well man. Get a bottle today; it will do the same for you. Keep in the house for all liver and kidney complaints. Perfectly safe and dependable. Its results will surprise you. 50c and \$1.00. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.